

CITY NEWS.

The subscribers to our paper on the
Portland avenue and in Portland will pay to
Mr. John Kessler whatever balance they owe
Mr. Jackson, our old carrier on the route.
HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Saturday, Nov. 26th.
Wm. Stockford, drunkenness and disorderly
conduct. Fined \$5.
E. Clark alias Bedford, suspected felon;
held to bail in \$200 for six months.

Thos. Ryan and Pat Sheehan, drunk and dis-
orderly conduct; discharged.
Ed. Howard, drunk and disorderly conduct;
discharged and sent to the Provost Marshal.

Charles Williams and Ed. Vincenzo, stealing
two overcoats, one from Jno. Diggins, and the
other from Wm. Gink; each held to bail in
\$150 to answer a misdemeanor.

Bridge Georgia, stealing clothing from Mrs.
Lockwood.
J. J. Jones, who was committed on the 12th
of November, was this morning bailed.

Chas. Green (I. b. c.), stealing \$6.70 from
Mrs. Coobille; \$300 for three months.

Chas. Bied, indecently exposing his person.
Fined \$20.

Joe Shearer, confined for the third time;
the man who was assaulted by him is near his
last.

ST. VINCENT'S FAIR.—The Fair for the benefit
of the orphans in the Masonic Temple
was held to overflowing last night. During
the past week it has been well attended and
most liberally patronized by the public and
strangers generally. We take pleasure in an-
nouncing that it will be continued two nights
longer—Monday and Tuesday night; and we
hope that ere it closes it will be attended
more largely than ever. The attractions are
great and the tables are beautifully arranged
and handsomely supplied. It is worth the
price of admission to look upon the beauty
and fashion of our city, to say nothing of the
cause in which you are concerned.

CITY.—Yesterday was rather a gloomy look-
ing day. The atmosphere felt rather damp
and the clouds felt rather low. But none felt
during the day. Business was rather brisk in
the city, though many of the streets were
military matters were lively, but not of a pub-
lic character. Very few arrests were made,
save a few soldiers who did not know how to
conduct themselves. Quite a number of ladies
and children were in attendance at the
mattress in the afternoon, and at night the
two theaters and Masonic Temple were filled
to overflowing.

THE OATH.—The following persons took the
oath yesterday and were sent north of the
Ohio: Thomas R. Latham, Davies county,
Kentucky, oath and bond, \$5,000; William
Stratton, Marion county, Tennessee, oath and
bond, \$5,000; George Green, Dade, oath and
bond; E. M. Stewart, Union county, Ken-
tucky, oath and bond; B. M. Stewart, Union
county, oath and bond; and Charles W. Bar-
nett, Union county, oath and bond.

ORCAHO.—We had the pleasure of meeting
Mr. P. A. Clark, the agent of the
world renowned Newcomb's Minstrels, in the
city last night. He informs us that this cele-
brated corps d'affaire of that famous and
musical and vocal troupe, will arrive in our
city, and take their headquarters at the
Masonic Temple in a few nights. Come on,
we're "only waiting" to attack you.

PERSONS SUFFERING FROM DISEASES OF THE
eye and ear should consult Dr. Gardner, the
medical oculist and oculist. We consider him
the best operator on the eye and ear in this
country. He has made ophthalmic and aural
surgery his study for years in Europe and this
country. Dr. Gardner can be consulted daily
at No. 117 Louisville Hotel.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Mrs. Webb made a nar-
row escape yesterday, in the Monroe Hotel,
from being burned to death. Her clothes
caught fire accidentally, and were nearly all
burned off her person before the fire was sub-
dued, but, fortunately, she escaped. A lady
had her arm burned in endeavoring to put out
the fire. It was a miraculous escape.

AT A MEETING OF THE McGill Club, held
last evening, the members, through Major
Roberts, presented to the worthy Treasurer a
splendid set of silver, valued at \$200. May be
and his generation live to remember the
generous gift. The present consisted of a
silver, solid silver pitcher and two hand
some goblets.

PERMITS.—The following number of per-
mits have been issued during the past week
at Post headquarters:
General permits.....112
Special permits.....112
Shipping permits.....112
Amputation permits.....112
Total.....448

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE ORPHANS' GARLAND
living in the city will get their papers after
Tuesday, the 29th, at Messrs. Webb & Lever-
ing's book store, on Main street, three doors
below Third. Those at a distance will have
them mailed to them as early as possible after
that date.

A FEW DAYS SINCE three full specimens
of womanhood were arrested in the garb of
Federal soldiers. Their names were Frank
Martin, Ella Reno and Flora Hobson. Yester-
day they were ordered to go north of the Ohio
river and remain there until the war is over.

PERSONS WILL LEARN how to let soldiers
have their own way of trading if few more
are arrested for cutting them into their
shops. Theodore Boush, Frank Frelaise and
J. Wellman were arrested for doing so night
before last.

THANKS.—We are indebted to the telegraph
operators connected with the St. Vincent's
Fair at Masonic Temple for a splendid treat
last night in the shape of wine. The platters
kept their spirits up by pouring them down.

Quite a large number of soldiers have
been furnished with meals at the Soldiers'
Rat during the past week. The Thanksgiving
dinner at that place was a grand affair, and
the boys enjoyed it.

The beautiful gold thimble which was
ruffed off at the Fair on Friday night was won
by a young lady who threw for a young man
not present. We got it.

Second street, between Green and Wal-
nut, is in a muddy condition. We hope the
scavengers will get themselves into a scrape
before long.

One hundred and eighty-eight officers
registered their names upon the "arrival
book" at the Provost Marshal's office during
the past week.

The handsome opera has presented to
the Orphans' Fair by Mrs. A. R. Porter was
won by A. J. Mitchell.

John H. Wilson, steamer Tarragon, has
our thanks for river favors.

THE POOR.—Old hoary-headed Winter has
again arisen from his slumbering couch, and
stripped the earth of Nature's loveliness, and
stripped the pathway of summer's great redress
Old Father Time. Upon reaching the threshold,
old, he seems to pause and weep as he looks
back and sees the ghastly image of grim
War striking through the once happy
and beautiful land. She takes the key hand of
Winter within her own, and with a parting
kiss bids the old king "Adieu" gently with
the poor" and lies down upon the couch
within the mansion, weeping beside her slum-
bering sister Spring. Nature seems to have
no more to do with earth, as War and Winter,
slunk abroad together, scattering devastation
on either side of them, sowing the seeds of
poverty almost every door. Peace stands
with outstretched arms, imploring mercy
but they coldly pass her by as if fully deter-
mined to carry out their purposes. War
seems determined to add more names to
the long list of widows and orphans, to es-
tablish more graveyards, to search out more
chosen spots of earth to dye it with the crimson
blood of the noblest sons of man, while Win-
ter dispatches want, misery, poverty, disease
and death, to visit every poor man's home
and see that the cup of sorrow is put into the
hands of almost every mother, widow and or-
phan in the land. This war has laid waste
some of the most beautiful sections of coun-
try in the world. It has left its bloody foot-
prints on the cotton and cane fields of the
sunny South and in the mountains of the
North. It has mixed the life blood of hu-
man beings with the pure waters of our West-
ern rivers, established its numerous grave-
yards where to hide its victims from the
sight of man; it has robbed countless homes
of their happiness, and turned them out into
the cold unfeeling world, away from the
bosom of their happy childhood, into an en-
emy's country and among strangers. You, who
are smiling to-day around the happy firesides
of your comfortable homes—your who are
strangers to sorrow, want, and misery—your
who can lie down in your soft, comfortable
beds tonight and be happy in your dreams,
undisturbed by the howlings of winter, and
have escaped the iron clutches of war, go to
your widows and look out upon the
driving snow, and as you listen to the
cold winter winds that howl past the
door, think of the poor, and the
widowed refugees, with her form poorly clad
clinging in the cold, with her innocent, half-
starved, sickly babe closely nestled to its
mother's breast, screaming it from the icy
breath of winter, and hiding it from the
clutches of starvation and death. You may
say, "God help the poor!" But why, oh
why do you ask God to do that which you
feel and know is your duty to perform? Has
He not given you the power to do so? Yes, and
why? That you might bless and add to the
pleasure and happiness of others who have
been made less fortunate than you self. Win-
ter will soon begin to do its work, and let us
begin to do ours. There are a large number
of poor in this city—soldiers' wives and
widows—who have no means of support; be-
sides, there are large numbers of refugees
who have been robbed of almost everything
they had and left penniless in an unfamiliar
world, who would gladly do all they could to
support themselves had they an opportunity
to do so.

To give an idea of what this war is accom-
plishing, we will state that in one week at
Chattanooga there arrived there: Men, 296;
women, 1,115; children, 1,090; total, 2,491.
During the same time there were sent north
to Nashville: Men, 235; women, 342; children,
544; total, 1,081. The number remaining in
camp was 4,320. The whole number of railroads
leased to them during the week amounted to
14,400.

There arrived here on last Sunday on two
steamboats upwards of eight hundred poor
women and children, and they are constantly
arriving in large numbers. At the Refugees'
home in this city there are upwards of one
hundred men, women and children, some of
whom are sick and some never recover. It is
true the Government is doing all they can to
elevate the wretched and suffering of these
unfortunate people; but that is no reason
why our citizens should depend entirely upon
others to take care of them, when it is a duty
they owe to God and themselves to assist all
they are able. You who have happy homes
think of those around you who have none.
You have blessings and happiness bestowed
upon you—thrust into your very doors; think
of those who, perchance, were as happy and
comfortably situated in life as yourselves, and
that you know not what to-morrow may
bring. To all such as are able to add to the
joy and comfort of those less fortunate than
themselves, we would say, "Remember the poor."

It has grown to be a too frequent occur-
rence for officers upon arriving in this city
with their comrades to go off and let them
take care of themselves. On Friday a regiment
arrived here, and that night the men were
sentenced to do all over the upper end of
town, making slight blunders with their
picks, and cutting up generally as they pleased,
until a very late hour. Where were the offi-
cers?

MINISTERS.—We take pleasure in announc-
ing that Messrs. & Calhoun's celebrated mis-
sionary troupe will make their appearance in the
Masonic Temple on Wednesday night. They
are an excellent corps d'affaire, and can in
our midst will speak of by the press every
where they have given entertainments. Go
and see them, wean.

SICK AND WOUNDED.—During the past week
the arrivals of sick and wounded soldiers from
Nashville have been very large. Upwards of
twenty-one hundred and ninety-three arrived
here, a large number of whom were trans-
ferred to the hospitals over the river; five
hundred were also sent to Camp Dennison,
Ohio, hospital.

During the past three days a number
of persons were arrested and their accompa-
nists charged for taking liquor to soldiers.
The following persons were arrested yester-
day for the same offense: Wm. Thompson, Ma-
rie McLaughlin, Bridget Brown, John Mc-
Dermot, A. Gesselle and Wm. H. Stevens.

"O. S. A."—Captain Paul Victor, Sergeant C.
W. Victor, and Assistant Surgeon A. B. Brin-
ley, all formerly of the Confederate army,
were released yesterday upon taking the oath
of a driving bond in \$5,000 each to cross the
Ohio river and remain there during the war.
They were all residents of this county.

BARRACKS NO. 1.—Yesterday was a busy
day. Nine hundred and thirty-eight men
were sent to Nashville, Ohio to Lexington
and twenty-seven to Cairo. Fifty convales-
cents were received from different points.

The case of James Brown, Co. I,
Kentucky, charged with desertion, was
disposed of by the Military Court yesterday.
The sentence will not be made public until all
the business before the court is settled.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—A. R. Presbyterian
Church, Seventh street, near Chestnut, Rev. G.
Gordon, pastor. Sabbath services at 11
o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M. **NOV 28 & 29**

Four men belonging to the Twentieth
Kentucky were confined in the guard-house at
the barracks yesterday. They are to be court
martialled for mutiny.

Billy Zultford, the clever mail agent
of the Nashville railroad, has our thanks for
Nashville papers of yesterday.

On December 30th a case of the finest and
largest balls of the season will take place in
the Masonic Temple.

ATTENTION, COOPER.—See advertisement.

AMUSEMENTS.
LOUISVILLE THEATRE.—The beautiful and highly
accomplished actress, Miss Leo Hall,
now makes her appearance this season in this
popular place on Monday evening as
"Macbeth" in Lord Byron's beautiful drama of
that name. We have a great many imitations
of this character on the American stage and else-
where, but there are none who have seen who ap-
pear to be possessed of as true and proper com-
prehension of the character as Miss Hall. All
these of our friends who have never seen this
beautiful drama in all its original splendor and
magnificence should not fail to attend on Monday
evening. During her engagement she will produce
a number of novelties in the theatrical line un-
precedented in the annals of amusements.

WOOD'S THEATRE.—On last evening Mr. Edwin
Adams terminated one of the most successful en-
gagements of the season. We part with Mr.
Adams with regret, and will hail his return with
pleasure. He is followed by Mr. George Boniface
and Miss Kate Newton, who make their first ap-
pearance in our city on Monday in Shakespeare's
sterling comedy of "Much Ado About Nothing." They
come to us as well recommended by our break-
ers of the press in other cities, and we bespeak
for them a continuation of the very liberal patron-
age with which our people favor the engage-
ment of Mr. Adams.

DECEASED SOLDIERS.—The following sol-
diers have died in the general hospitals in this
city during the week ending November 26:
Taylor, Mott, deceased.
Charles Brady, Company E, Thirty-third New
Jersey.

Alexander Curtis, Company B, Sixth Kentucky
cavalry.
Michael Arde, prisoner of war.
William L. Lafferty, private prisoner.
Anthony Harlow, sergeant.

James A. Barrett, sergeant.
Stephen Adams, Company K, Fourteenth Ken-
tucky infantry.
Robert Anderson, Company A, Sixth Kentucky
cavalry.

John P. Middleton, drafted.
John A. Lammie, Company C, First U. S. en-
gineers.
William L. Lafferty, Company H, Twenty-
eighth U. S. infantry.

Malcolm A. Sanders, Company K, Tenth Illi-
nois.
George W. Clark, drafted.
Ferdinand Company E, Eighth Maine.

Charles Mosher, sergeant.
George W. Gallagher, sergeant.
Lester Oliver, Company E, Seventh Kentucky
cavalry.
Abraham Kinsley, Company D, Twenty-sixth
Kentucky.

John Leonard, Company E, One Hundred and
Fifteenth New York.
Charles Green, Company G, One Hundred and
Twenty-second U. S. C.

Peter Monroe, Company K, One Hundred and
Twenty-second U. S. C.
Lawrence Tabb, Company E, One Hundred and
Twenty-third U. S. C.

David Page, Company G, One Hundred and
Twenty-third U. S. C.
JOSEPH BARRETT, Undertaker.

THE ORPHANS' FAIR.—The following dispatch
through the Orphans' Fair Telegram last night.
(Special to the Louisville Democrat.)

The Associated Press congratulates the
managers of the Orphans' Fair in their en-
deavors to ameliorate the condition of the
soldiers' wives and children. This fair is held
with a true catholic spirit, based upon love,
which makes the whole world kin. Success
in the efforts of the ladies, ever in-
most in a good cause, and to the president
who aid them in their efforts to elevate de-
pressed humanity, the thanks of every lover
of the race is due, and we will be most
heartily bestowed than those of the Press of
the nation.

ESCAPE OF JESSE.—This renowned individ-
ual came near being caught on Thursday
morning by Capt. Bridgewater and a company
of Lincoln county Home Guards, who were in
the fight near Clay City. He was seated on
his horse talking with a farmer when the
Home Guards first discovered him, and upon
Jesse seeing them approach, he dismounted
and ran into the farmer's house, out and took
to the woods. His horse and saddle fell into
Capt. Bridgewater's hands, and arrived in
this city last evening.

CHANGE AT THE BURNET HOUSE.—Messrs.
Thomas P. Saunders & Co. have sold the un-
expired lease of the Burnet House, in Cin-
cinnati (having five years yet to run), to Captain
Sims F. Miller, the well known host of the
Galt House, in this city, who is to take pos-
session on the 1st of January next. The terms
of the sale, including furniture, are \$125,000,
or at the rate of \$25,000 a year for the un-
expired portion of the lease.

Major Symonds' "hog orders" do not
apply to the counties of Kenton, Campbell,
Brooke, Fleming, and all the counties east of
them. Hogs now in those counties can be
shipped across by legal claims, on special
permits from the Board of Trade.
Hogfearers no longer must be driven from the
counties in which the restrictions exist to the
counties above mentioned for shipment.

WE RECEIVED YESTERDAY a flying visit
from Mr. J. H. Robinson, advertiser and
"head punch" for Messrs. Heston & Smith,
of Pittsburgh, proprietors of the celebrated
Heston's Bibles. For the information of
Robt's numerous friends and whom ever else it
may concern we would say that he is now
en route for New Orleans on business con-
nected with his house.

John H. Talbot, an old citizen of this
city, died of inflammatory rheumatism last
evening. He was one of the number that was
sent to Memphis. He was released some
time ago, and had been back to his home but
a few days at the time of his death.

Elder Thomas M. Allen will preach at
11 o'clock A. M. and at 7 o'clock P. M. in the
Christian Church, corner of Floyd and Ches-
nut streets. The public are respectfully in-
vited to attend.

We understand that the dinner pre-
pared for the soldiers in the several hospitals
on Thanksgiving day were heartily relished by
them, and that "the supply was greater than
the demand."

Mr. J. M. Hester, the popular mes-
senger of the Adams Express company, has our
thanks for Cincinnati and Indianapolis papers
of yesterday in advance of the mail.

All the male members of one family
in this city have been "drifted into the army."
We suppose the next one will take the mother
of the boy, as she is the only one left.

THE BOY AND EAR.—Are you suffering from
diseases of those delicate organs? If so, go and
consult Dr. Gardner, the skillful oculist and
aurist, at the Louisville Hotel.

RECRUITS.—Four hundred and thirty new
recruits arrived here from Indianapolis yester-
day.

Mr. Dr. Walker, U. S. A., was in this
city a few days ago.

FROM HOON.—The latest information we
have been able to gather is that on Thursday
Hoon with a large army moved in the direction
of Paducah, Tennessee. Foretelling early
in the advance, and skirmishing with the
Federal pickets nearly all the afternoon, when
the pickets retired without anything serious
occurring. All the Federal forces have de-
parted the day before, a large number of
the disbanding leaving with them, coming to
Columbiana, where it is said our forces have
taken up a strong position. The rebels are
busy constructing a line around Paducah.

The most confident is the ability of Gen.
Thomas to lead the strength and efficiency of his
army. Should Hoon risk a battle with
"go up."

While writing the above we hear it reported
upon pretty good authority that Columbus has
been evacuated by the Federal troops, and
that Hoon's army occupies the place.

ON THE TRACK.—A hog train ran off the
road track about ten miles north of Indianapoli-
s on Thursday afternoon, and most of the
hogs contained in six of the cars were killed.

THE LITTLE REFUGEE.
BY WILL. A. BAY.
One day last week Mrs. Hamilton arrived
in this city—a refugee from one of the South-
ern States. She brought with her an only
child—"Adeline"—a little girl who took risk
with fever and died.

I looked upon the scene. "Twas sad
To see that lovely child—
A little girl—whereas dreary eyes
Looked heavenward and smiled,
She lay upon a humble cot,
Her lips had left her cheek;
Her eyes were parted, and it seemed
As if she wished to speak.

Beside the cot its mother knelt,
And tears began to chase—
Each other from her weeping eyes.
And drop upon the floor.
A high and high escaped her lips,
As with a mournful gasp,
She looked into her loved one's eyes,
And saw that death was there.

Upon the pillow round her face
The father's right lay—
And for a moment, "Adeline" said,
"I loved her dearly, mother,"
So often led to play,
The spotless brow and rosy cheek,
Kissed off by summer's breath,
Alas! were pale and growing cold,
For they were kissed by death.

Poor woman! how low and I felt;
I could not help but weep.
To see that mother watch her child,
Until it ceased to sleep—
The peaceful sleep that never wakes,
"Till God himself is rest,
And calls it home, that it might be
Close to His bound pressed.

"Where shall I take it?" I gently asked;
The mother raised her head,
And answered "Adeline," but as I named,
She turned away and wept.
And it was true, I came away,
Yet felt I like to be
That little child, for God had found
A wandering refuge.

HARRISBURG, NOV. 26, 1864.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.
Under this head, such thoughts, studies, facts
and items of news, as are calculated to interest
the friends of education in our city and State,
will be inserted weekly in the Sunday Democrat. Brief
items of this kind are solicited from the readers of
the paper, and should be addressed to the Editor
of Educational Column, Democrat office.

FOURTH WARD SCHOOL.—One afternoon of
last week, while passing up Walnut street,
we stepped into this excellent school, under the
charge of Geo. E. Roberts, Esq.

We found him enthusiastically engaged in
the duties of his position. He is a native of
this State, and has been for many years in the
teaching of the common schools. He is a man of
sound judgment, and is well qualified to
superintend the school.

We found them quite ready with their an-
swers, and they gave evidence that their ex-
cellent instructor had cultivated the habit of care-
ful thought before the expression of an opin-
ion.

How very important it is that a teacher
should possess the power of arousing the
interest of the pupil and thus preparing the
way for his progress in knowledge. Half the
work of educating a youth is accomplished
when he has learned to rely mainly upon his
own mental resources for success.

The Principal accompanied us through sev-
eral rooms of the building, where we found
earnest teachers and brightly and well-be-
haved children engaged in their respective
duties. One thing is noticeable at every turn
in this school—system, admirable system.

There is evidence in every department we
visited not only of thorough drill and good
discipline, but also, of an energetic and intel-
ligent general superintendence.

One of the chief excellencies in this Ward
School is that a well graded course of in-
struction is faithfully observed. You listen,
as we did in this school, to the exercises of
a little girl in counting simple numbers and
you are satisfied that the mind of the pupil is receiving
a truly philosophical course of mental training;
and it is a pleasant thought that all may
enjoy such advantages. Even the rich can
have their children properly educated, for
the fact of their wealthy parentage, if
known, does not prevent them from receiving
the full benefit of any study.

The Trustees of the Fourth Ward School,
Charles Felt and Charles Elliott, Esqs., are
most vigilant in promoting the interests of
their school, and are justly proud of its suc-
cess.

WESTERN NEW UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.—Re-
vised and illustrated edition, 1864. Spring-
field: G. & C. Merriam, 1864.

The great work of thoroughly revising,
perfecting and enlarging "Webster's
Unabridged" under the supervision of
Dr. A. A. Phelps, D. D., L. L. D., and Noah
Cassady A. Goodrich, D. D., L. L. D., and
Porter, D. D., has been accomplished, and
the work has appeared from these enterprising
publishers, the Messrs. Merriam, of Spring-
field.

It is no exaggeration to say, in the midst of
a great civil war, would a work of such
magnitude have been undertaken.

We will mention briefly the leading features
of this new edition, upon which its claims, as
the "great standard," must be based:

First.—The great Philologist, Dr. C. A.
F. Merriam, of Berlin, has spent five years in re-
vising this department of the Dictionary, and
seriously, as a work of excellence in this
respect, it is far superior to any work of the
kind, whatever.

Great improvement has also been made in
the department of definitions, in which the re-
sults are always excellent. Not only
many new words are introduced, but the
definitions of old ones have been rearranged
and many seeming duplications removed by
condensation.

Capt. Craigbill, late Professor West Point,
has given the definition of the whole list of
military terms. Hon. J. G. Perkins, being
telling to law; Prof. Dana, those relating to
Natural Science; and Lowell Mason & J. L.
Deight, those relating to Music.

Scattered through the work are 3,000 cuts,
all valuable aids in the department of defini-
tion, and in the Appendix are are hundred
second time, classed appropriately with refer-
ence to the subject themselves; for instance,
there are 340 cuts under the head of Botany,
300 under Geography, 100 under History, &c.

8,000 important words are introduced in this
work. The reader of fiction
will find a very full "Explanatory and Pre-
siding Vocabulary of names of noted historical
persons, places, &c., occupying more than fifty
pages in the type. This feature is wholly
new, and is worth, to the general reader, val-
ued more than the price of the Dictionary.

There are found, also, greatly improved
pronouncing vocabularies of Greek, Latin,
and Scripture proper names, a new and
"Mythological Vocabulary of Modern Geo-
graphical names," a "Vocabulary of Abbreviations
and Contractions used in Writing and Printing,"
including astronomical, botanical, mathemat-
ical, medical, &c., &c.

We forget to speak of Prof. Hall's "Brief
History of the English Language," which
forms a part of the Introduction. Of this ex-
cellent monograph, an intelligent scholar says,
"It is the best summary within my knowledge,
and as an introduction to the Anglo-Saxon,
Old English, and Middle English, it will be of
great value to all who have occasion to teach
or study the structure and growth of our
mother tongue."

In this Dictionary there are upwards
of 100,000 words, or more than 10,000
than in Webster's, and many other in the lan-
guage.

While reading the names of the renowned
scholars who have been engaged in preparing
the work, and spending, as we have been do-
ing, many hours during the past three weeks
in perusing its contents, we find it impos-
sible to restrain our enthusiastic admiration for
the great Dictionary as the very "best," indeed,
which the student can possess, and which is a
truly valuable aid to the faithful instructor;
and we can express a high degree of pleasure
and pride in the contemplation of the same,
as a masterpiece of American erudition and
scholarship.

FROM ANNUAL REPORT.—The following is
an extract from the report of the Committee
on Examination and Control of the Public
Schools of Louisville:

We cannot but think, and in the thought
elucidate ourselves, that the Public School
system of Louisville is a proper object of all
pride and is fast approximating to become
the glory of the State. The Committee are
happy to say, however, and from the wide range
of their official position recognizes their im-
portance in the remark, that in some particulars,
a slight modification of the course of studies
in some of the lower grades, would, perhaps,
prove a benefit. They regard the position of
the student of the school as one of the most
important of the course of studies, and as
a profound philosopher of the vocation, de-
manded an appropriate adaptation on the part
of the teacher, both in the selection of the
materials, and in the manner of presenting
them, and these should be in agreement, as
far as possible, with the intellectual status of
the student, and the position of the school.
This is observed when moral improvements
are introduced, and new methods of instruction
resorted to.

LOCAL NOTICES.
Wholesale Military Goods at Reduced
Prices, at 510 Main street, Up stairs.
There is no place of the kind in the city where
a better variety of goods are exhibited than at
City of Co's wholesale military house.
They have three shades of superfine green
velvet, besides every other plain color and
mixed plaid.

They have silk and straw hats trimmed and
untrimmed, hats and head dresses, plain
white and black, and black velvet ribbons.
They have feathers, plumes, flowers and
every other article.
They have bugle trappings, hat tringes and
clock ornaments, besides an innumerable
variety of military and dress trimming goods.
Their prices are seldom displaced, and they
are always pleased to see their customers.

CELAN TON TON.—A constant supply of
Stoneware, Allport's Distillate, Chemical
Tooth paste and other toilet powders for sale
at 100 N. 4th street, south-west corner of
West corner between and Market streets,
Louisville, Kentucky.

EVERGREEN HEDGES.—There is a number of evergreens used in forming hedges,

prefer one variety, some another. Undoubtedly the hemlock spruce makes the most useful for all the evergreens recommended for the purpose, and it is the only one that retains its rich dark foliage, and can be pruned to any shape that may be desired. It occasionally, however, suffers (ours never has) from frost in very severe winters, in such a manner as to be so such an extent as to be very serious bar to its introduction. It is also rather slow of growth for some people, but quite sufficiently rapid for this purpose; but when the trees are young, they are very susceptible, and has been properly cared for, there is "none other like unto it." Besides, it will grow equally well in the shade as in the sun, where the ground is rich and cool, and not very dry.

The next in point of beauty is the American arbor vitae. It is perfectly hardy—a fast grower—can be pruned to suit the fancy without the least danger; and though it is best adapted to the temperate zone in appearance, it soon casts this aside when spring opens, and puts on for the season its compact, graceful living green. The objection to it is, that it will not do unless it has plenty of water, and is not a hardy arbor vitae. The Chinese arbor vitae does not stand our winters fully, becomes ragged and is not to be recommended. The Siberian arbor vitae is perfectly hardy, and has a handsome appearance, but is not like the American; but it does not answer so well for hedges, and cannot be pruned to so much advantage.

The Norway spruce is occasionally used for hedges, but it requires great attention to pruning, to keep it within proper bounds, and then it is only adapted to very large lawns or fields. It is quite out of place where the spruce is in contact.

There is nothing, however, so much to the adornment of a premises, after well-cultivated evergreen trees, than these perpetually leaved hedges. But just in the same proportion as they are useful, are they abused, if the reverse is not properly managed. Nothing looks meaner than a neglected hedge, or an evergreen tree. Whenever we encounter them, as is frequently the case, for the first time, we are struck against those who inflict such an eyesore upon good sense and taste, and desire to

been educated, or have no instructor on the premises.

question frequently asked of us. We can give all the answers but one answer. Read the advertisements which appear from time to time in our columns under the broad heading of "The People's Garden." You can choose one of the many good nursery establishments praised there, visit the nursery, and make your own selections. Be careful to avoid "country trees," hawked about as prize specimens of cold hardiness, but one in a dozen will grow, and that one you will wish hadn't! We would not pay one dollar for a thousand of them, except for a poor bush. As to the time of setting out the trees, we would advise to begin in March to the middle of May. They can, however, be set out now and during this month, a period which is most approved of by some nurserymen. We have no objection to planting them at any time, for there is no silver plant or tree to grow than the family of evergreens.

A GOOD SMOKEHOUS.—We find the following in the Western Rural, with the above caption:

We lately observed a well-planned smokehouse on the premises of a good farmer, worthy of a brief description. It was about 6 feet square, the lower half built of brick, furnished with an iron-lined interior, and a very small opening for a door, and a small window for a vent, and a place for the fire. The upper part, about 4 feet high, besides the ascent of the roof, was made of wood. It was separated from the lower part by scantling joists, a space of two or three inches between them, through which the smoke and air were to pass, but sufficient to catch any ham that

from the fire. The upper part, as well as the lower, was entered by a door from the

looked, except when admitting or withdrawing beams; but the lower may be left un-locked, to attend to the fire, without any loss of the oil, and the oil, being so light, as the thief cannot pass through the openings between the joists.

STEAM-PLOWING IN ENGLAND.—The farmers in England are forming societies for the purpose of profitably employing the steam-plow, and cultivating the soil. The steam-plow is vastly superior to the old system of plowing by horse-draught. The time required in turning over the soil is so much less, that the same quantity of land can be done in the same time, and, in consequence of the weather, and even wet days, present no such obstacles to work with the steam-plow as with the old one. The earth is turned up so effectively, that the seed is thoroughly and exactly prepared for the reception of the seed; and, above all, money is saved not only in the cost of tilling, but in the smaller consumption of seed, resulting from the improved method of cultivation. Companies are formed for plowing and thrashing by steam, who rent to the

profitable to both the farmer and the

TAKING UP TREES.—The following relative to the taking up of trees for transplanting accords with the views we have often expressed, but they cannot be repeated too often; they were given at a recent meeting of horticulturists at New Haven:

An enormous amount of money is annually lost to tree purchasers from rude and unskillful taking up. Trees are torn up by the roots, as if the trunk and branches were the one thing necessary, and the roots superfluous. The proper

the tree with a common spade, keeping the edge toward the tree, so as not to cross a root.

the tree to avoid the main roots, and deep enough to go below all except a tap root, which may be cut off. This being done, the tree may be pulled up with its roots entire.

USELY LOOKS AND A GOOD HEART.—Some newspaper philosopher, who is more solicitous about the sound sense than the elegance of what he utters, expresses himself as follows on the subject of female beauty:

With eyes that resembled peeled onions—and a nose as crooked as a politician's creed—a chin like a hoe, and a mouth stretched from ear to ear, and opening like a jack-knife, will be sooner respected and believed than a face that shows the signs of a woman's pains to scold, if she possesses a good heart and kind disposition, than if she were as beautiful as Milton's Eve, with a cork-screw disposition and heart of lead.

THE NEW STATESMAN.—Nevada, now a State by the law of Congress and the President's

since March 2d, 1861, with 81,000 square miles of domain, of which 71,000 were taken from Western Utah and 10,000 from North-

SEN. The Paris milliners are making the very smallest shape of bonnets, without ornaments, intending them to be worn with the hair in a large padded bow falling low on the neck at the back. These celebrities of the fashion are also endeavoring to reintroduce the mode of wearing the hair high on the head; but their bonnets are also exceedingly small, but the crown is raised so high that the hair will be either a curtain or a large bow with ends.

SEN. Brigham Young lately shut up a Mormon elder, who was just from England, engaged in pitching into the Government. He says that the Government owes a great deal of the Union, and relies upon his Constitution to carry him through.